

# THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,  
BY W. W. JACK.

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## Post's Corner.



### Be Kind to Thy Husband.

BY MRS. B. B. ENOS.

Be gentle to thy husband,  
Remember, all day long,  
Amid the din and tumult  
He battles with the throng.

No wonder that the noble brow  
Grows clouded with the care  
That presses on his heart and hands  
While he is struggling there.

And when the night has gathered home  
The loved one to his rest,  
Be gentle—if no smile appears,  
There's sorrow in the breast.

'Tis true, you miss the welcome voice  
Whose tones are always kind,  
And long to raise the cloud that casts  
A shadow on his mind.

Yet, never fear, that through it all,  
Thy presence is not lost;  
For, like the sunshine through the storm,  
It brings sweet thoughts of rest.

And many times, when labor-tossed,  
Thy gentle tones have come,  
And made glad music in his heart,  
"Thanks be for thee—and home."

Be sure, although he speaks it not,  
Thou art the star whose ray  
Makes life and love, and giddeth all  
In life's dark rugged way.

And so be ever gentle;  
Kind words and deeds from thee  
Do more towards making labor light  
Than ever thou couldst see.

MIDNIGHT MASS FOR THE DYING YEAR.  
Through woods and mountain passes  
The winds like anthems roll;  
They are chanting solemn masses  
Singing—"Pray for this poor soul!"

Then, too, the Old Year dieth,  
And the forests a wail moan,  
Like the voice of one who crieth  
In the wilderness gloom.

Yet not his ghost!—LONGFELLOW.

Congress.  
Come home, come home, the people say,  
You growling, snarling, quarreling set;  
You're only there to draw your pay,  
And make the people foot the debt.

The only news by mail that comes,  
And by every other source we get,  
We carry carefully to our homes,  
When we read in disgust, there is no speaker yet.

Der Dutchman's Lone Life.  
MEISTER EINTOOR—I finds tis fellows  
peish of writins in my schrap pook, an' as  
I feels slich likes it, I hopes you will shun  
brint it right out Yours,  
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPS.

Ven I lays myself in my lonely pet-room  
Und tries to sleep very soundly,  
Te dreams, oh, how into my head dey will come,  
Till I wish I was under to ground.

Sometimes, ven I eats yon pig supper, I dreams  
Dat my steack fish fill full of stones;  
Und out of my sleep, like ter tivil I schreems,  
Und kick off to pet-klose und krons!

Den dar, ash I lays, mit de pet-klose all off,  
I kites myself all over froz;  
In de morning I wakes mit de bet-ake und kof,  
Und I'm shick from mize het to mize toes.

Oh, vot shall I peen for a poor man like me—  
Vot for do I lead such a life?  
Some says dere's a cure for dis trouble for me—  
Dinks I'll dry it und get me a wife!

WELSH REASONING.—Many years ago  
it was claimed by the Welsh that one of  
their countrymen was the first discoverer  
of America. Their mode of proving it  
was this wise—

"One of our seamen fitted out an expedition  
and started on a voyage of discovery.  
He was never heard of afterwards."

An exchange asks, "and if he didn't  
discover America, then what became of him?"

Why, he married a squaw lady of fashion,  
and turned a Hingan, which event was  
noted in all the papers of that time.

TRUTHFUL HONESTY.—A Christian wanderer  
through the hazy, wished to buy a  
handkerchief of a Turkish shopkeeper.  
He asked the price.

"Seventy-five piasters."  
"No," said the other, aware that it was  
the practice among all traders, whatever  
their creed, to ask at first more than their  
value—"that is too much, I will give you  
seventy." And as the dealer seemed to  
not assent, counted out the money.

But his surprise was great as the bearded  
Moslem, gracefully pushing back to him  
twenty piasters, observed—

"This is more than the just price. It  
is the custom here to bargain everything  
down to its just value; and as fifty piasters  
is my proper price for this article, those  
twenty belong of right to you."

Verily, those whom we esteem barbarians  
may teach some folks, of higher pretensions,  
a pretty useful lesson!

Paddy said he had a first-rate rifle, only  
needed mending. Upon being asked  
what it needed most? replied, "By the  
wooden leg of old Moses, it only needs a  
new stock, lock, and barrel, and thin it  
would hit a mark five miles upon a beeline."

# THE



# POST.

VOL. 4,

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1856.

NO. 6.

## Select Tales.

From the Waverly Magazine.  
THE HUSBAND'S RUSE.

BY LILLA LINDWOOD.

"My oh, my!" soliloquized Charles Seaton, "it is too bad; I never come home but I find my wife sick and complaining; she won't talk, read, or make any exertion for my happiness or comfort; I am obliged to seek pleasure and enjoyment anywhere but at my own fireside; and this is only the second year of our marriage. If it continues thus, I wonder where it will end?—In wishing myself a bachelor, I expect—but let me see—ha, ha! I have it now, and I think I will cure her. However, there is no harm in the experiment; she is forever lying on the sofa, or sick in bed—yet she is looking remarkably well for one who eats nothing. I usually take my meals alone, as she is too ill to come to the table, and I see she is not coming down to tea; so when I am done, I will not go to her room this time to inquire after her health!"

After Mr. Seaton had taken his tea, he took a cigar and walked through the hall, puffing, with all his might, volumes of smoke, to keep his courage to the sticking point, and went out in search of company, to spend the evening with; but feeling rather uncomfortable, as it was the first time he had shown his wife so little attention, and being one who was a great advocate for domestic happiness, he concluded to return home again and not go to the club-room. He re-entered the house silently, and seating himself in the back parlor where he distinctly heard his wife's voice in the dining room. Mrs. Seaton had come down as soon as she heard her husband leave the house so unceremoniously, and, entering the dining room, wrapped in a large shawl, she seated herself at the table in an indolent, careless manner, murmuring in a half audible tone to the maid of all work—

"Betty, has Mr. Seaton gone out, and without coming to see how I was?"

"Faith, indeed ma'am, I don't know, but I should not wonder if he had."

"Oh, my poor head aches wretchedly, and I feel so miserable; I don't know what to do with myself," continued Mrs. Seaton, pressing both hands to her temples.

"A little tea and toast will help you, ma'am," said the servant maid, while she dashed out a cup.

"Well, I think I will try a little," drawled out Mrs. Seaton.

A slice of toast was quickly prepared for her, and Betty, seeing that she relished it very much, thought she might as well tempt her appetite a little more by descending upon the delicacies that were set before her.

"Have a bit of chicken," said Betty, "it is very nice, and not a bit too rich for you, and it will give you strength."

"I believe I shall take a piece," said the invalid; "and you may give me a slice of tongue, some cranberry sauce, and a warm biscuit, for they look very tempting indeed, and my appetite seems to have increased very rapidly. Some chicken salad, and another cup of tea, Betty, and some grated cheese and a soda cracker."

The servant girl began to look agitated as she feared the table would soon be cleared and nothing left for herself.

"Well, madam, have anything else?" gravely inquired Betty.

"Yes, I think I will try a preserved orange with a slice of jelly cake. Dear me," she exclaimed, as she heard the door close, "I feel very ill, and I shall have to lie down."

She rose from the table and tottered into the back parlor and sank, as if exhausted, upon the sofa, as she observed her husband, who had opened and closed the door, as if he had just entered.

"Well, Helen," said Mr. Seaton, "are you better this evening?"

"Oh, no, Charles," she faintly answered. "Pray come and fix this pillow under my head, and spread the shawl over me—I don't know what has come over me—the least exertion almost kills me; I fear I shall never be well again!"

"Indolence and a disposition to affect the invalid," thought Mr. Seaton, as he walked to the table in search of a book to while away the hours. While turning over the leaves to find something to interest him, his wife's cousin entered to spend the evening.

"I am so much obliged to you, dear Kate," said Mr. Seaton, as he greeted the fair girl, "for coming; I hardly know what to do with myself, Helen is always so ill."

"But how is my fair cousin this evening?" continued Kate, while bending over the invalid.

"I continue to grow much worse," she answered, with her eyes closed.

"Her appetite has failed," replied Mr. Seaton, with a mock seriousness, "and medical skill seems to avail nothing. I fear she will not recover."

A shriek, as if in pain, announced that the bait took well. As Mrs. Seaton was anxious to impress her husband with the idea that she was of frail, delicate health, and was exceedingly fond of being considered an invalid.

"Kate," said Mr. Seaton, "favor us with some music; you are such an excellent performer, and it has been so long since I

heard good music; Helen never plays now, and I often wonder how she can give it up, for she played a great deal and always tried to please and fascinate me before we were married, and I wish she would do so now."

"Charles, Charles!" cried Mrs. Seaton, "you know I have been too ill."

"I beg your pardon, Helen; you are ill so often that I sometimes forget it!"

Kate, fearing a scene, immediately seated herself at the piano, and touching the keys with exquisite grace, her sweet voice warbled song after song, while Mr. Seaton bent over her, seemingly so delighted that he quite forgot the presence of his invalid wife. When Kate rose from the instrument, he whispered—

"Kate, you must accede to whatever I say, as I am about to try an effectual cure for my wife's illness."

Kate bowed her head with a mischievous smile, and her beautiful eyes danced with the idea of some rich sport—for Kate was a fun-loving girl—all life and animation, with a heart that delighted in the happiness of others. She had an intuitive knowledge of the cause of Mr. Seaton's unhappiness.

"My cousin sleeps," said Kate, as she seated herself.

"Well, we will let her rest, as sleep is the only remedy for one so ill," replied Mr. Seaton, drawing his chair near Kate, and taking her hand, he exclaimed, "what a diminutive and delicately formed hand you have, Kate, it is even more lonesome than Helen's;" and gazing upon her as if enraptured with her loveliness, he continued, "Kate, you are the most bewitching beauty I ever saw. Why did I not meet you before I married Helen?"

"Cease, Charles," exclaimed Kate, as if in anger.

"As I live, Kate, it is true—and won't you remain single for my sake, dear girl? as you know Helen can't live much longer in her present state, and you will be such a kind, loving wife, and use every exertion to secure my happiness. Will you wait for me, dear Kate?"

"Shame, shame, Charles," responded Kate, "how can you talk so before Helen is dead; but I suppose I may as well promise, as I have no doubt you are a beam of ideal affection," continued Kate, with a smile of merriment.

"Dear, noble, beautiful girl!" exclaimed Mr. Seaton. "In a few months—"

"Ungrateful, inconsistent creature! dare you insult your wife thus?" wildly exclaimed Helen, as she flew between them like a young tigress; "and can it be possible," she continued, bursting into a passion of tears, "that I have outlived your affection, and you have already begun to lay out plans for one to supplant me. But I will see that you do not get rid of me so easily. No, I will live in spite of you, and frustrate your unreasonable plans. And remember, sir, I am not always asleep when my eyes are closed!"

"Nor ill when you complain," answered her husband, with a mischievous smile.

"Cruel, heartless man, to care so little for my illness," returned Mrs. Seaton, and turning to Kate, she exclaimed, with a frowning brow and eyes flooded with tears, "foolish, misguided girl, what have you done? But you shall pay for this."

"Cease, Helen!" cried Mr. Seaton, "do not get into such a passion—you will kill yourself immediately; pray be calm, you are so weak from continual illness that you will injure yourself."

"Weak, indeed!" she continued, "I am not at all; your heartless conduct has quite restored me."

Kate was about to explain the whole affair, when Charles Seaton turned upon her a beseeching look to desist. Mrs. Seaton called a servant boy to wait upon Kate home, as she would not permit her husband to go. Poor Kate! she began to think she had to pay rather dear for a joke; however, she concluded to let it rest until Charles saw fit to explain it to Helen.

The cure took amazingly. Mrs. Seaton was well enough to come down to breakfast with an improved appetite. She pouted a little, yet that was far more agreeable to Charles than his continual complaints; and when he returned home in the evening, she was practicing her music, and a work-table sat in the centre of the room, upon which stood a lighted lamp and all the *clatters* of a lady industry, together with the evening paper.

Mr. Seaton explained the farce, and whenever her disposition to complain returned, he would whisper lovingly in her ear—

"Helen, dear, shall I go bring Kate to spend the evening with us?"

"No, no," she answered, "I will be equally as agreeable as Kate. Dear, good Kate, she spent yesterday with me, and I owe her much for the valuable lesson she taught me. And you, my dear Charles; if I had not changed, you would have been compelled to seek company elsewhere."

Charles made no reply, for his risible faculties were in full play, while he thought how successful he had been in the Husband's Ruse.

Justice by Advertisements in Newspapers.

No human invention can be made perfect at once. Our new code of legal practice is an invention which requires some additional amendment before it can perfectly subserve the purpose for which it was intended, that of equal justice to all parties who may be brought before the court. The editor of the Glasgow (Ky.) Journal, in a recent article, suggests two important amendments which should be brought to the attention of the approaching General Assembly. These are in regard to advertising sales of property under execution and also warning orders against non-resident defendants.

Under the provision of the Code at present great injustice is often done to defendants in executions by the insufficient notice of the time and place of sale of the property levied upon. The plan of putting up two or three notices (whether printed, or as they generally are, merely written) at the court house door, or perhaps at the forks of some road, is not such a notice as any man desiring to procure anything like an adequate price for property would be satisfied with. These notices frequently pass unobserved, and often the sale takes place without ever having come to the knowledge of the defendant himself. We have heard of several cases of actual injustice, and very great hardship from this cause, and where valuable real estate has been thus sold under execution for a very inadequate price, just sufficient to cover some trifling debt, and deeds executed, and the title to the property irretrievably diverted from the defendant before he had any intimation whatever that his property had been set up for sale. Even where the time, place, &c., are known to the defendant, the present practice of advertising by a few simple notices seldom attracts bidders, no competition is induced, and the poor defendant is obliged to submit to an actual sacrifice of his property for some paltry and trifling claim.

In justice to defendants it should be made a rule of the courts, and a provision of the code of practice, that all sales under executions or decrees should be previously advertised a reasonable length of time in some newspaper circulating in the county in which the property is situated; it might be left to the option of the defendant to have the notice of the sale otherwise given.

Under the practice at present prescribed by the code where suits are brought against non-residents, it is only necessary that the simple fact of non-residence should be alleged upon oath, and a warning order is entered upon the record, and an attorney appointed to defend. This attorney, however faithful and indefatigable, in nine cases out of ten has no possible opportunity to ascertain the residence of and communicate with the defendant. The suit thus progresses, and although the defendant may have a perfectly just and valid defense, he has no notice of the proceedings and is consequently made to suffer.

Almost all of those who have property interests in our State or who have removed from it to other localities are subscribers for some of the newspapers published in Kentucky, and it is only just that these warning orders and the names of the attorneys appointed to defend should be advertised in the newspapers published in or having a large circulation in the county where the proceedings are had, so as to give the greatest opportunity to non-residents to be informed of the proceedings against them.

These subjects deserve the consideration of our legislators, and we hope they will attract their attention during the approaching session of our General Assembly.—*Louisville Journal.*

TRADE WITH JAPAN.—A letter dated Shanghai, Oct. 4, announces the arrival at that port from Japan of the American schooner Wilmington, Brown, master, and adds:

This schooner was fitted out and loaded with Yankee notions at the recommendation of Com Perry, to trade in Japan on the basis of his great treaty. At Japan the authorities would scarcely let him land, and would not buy any of his wares, but asked him \$120 for a small spar worth \$10. The captain has lost \$9,000 thus far on the advice of Commodore Perry and his party.

FROZEN FLESH.—A Mr. Bronson, of Meadville, Pa., says, from fifteen years' experience, he finds that Indian meal polio, covered with young hyson tea, softened with hot water, and laid over fumes or frozen flesh, as hot as can be borne, will relieve the pain in five minutes. If blisters have not arisen before, they will not after it is put on, and that one polio is generally sufficient to effect a cure.

"KEEP AWAY FROM NEW ORLEANS."—The New York Tribune learns from a correspondent at New Orleans that there is a prodigious influx of young men—clerks—who can find nothing to do. For example, an advertisement for a clerk brought, in less than a day, five hundred and seventy-one applicants. Under these circumstances, the Tribune advises young commercial men to keep away from New Orleans, as the market is overstocked.

THE CHOLERA AND THE METHODIST.

Now that we are down in that region, we are tempted to tell the story of a Dutchman who made his entry into New Orleans last summer while the cholera was raging there, and was greatly troubled in finding a boarding house. He inquired of the first one he saw if they had the cholera in the house, and learning that they had, he went to another, and another, determined not to stop at any house where the disease was doing its work of death. At last, after a long and weary search, he found one where there was no cholera, and he took up his quarters there.

The master of the house was a pious man, and had family worship every night. As all was assembled for that purpose, and the master was offering prayer and groaning with some force and fervor, when the Dutchman started up, and cried out—

"O, Lord! vot ish ter matter?"

"Nothing," said the host, "keep still, will you, and behave yourself."

In a short time he groaned again, and the Dutchman started, with his eyes staring like saucers, and exclaimed—

"Oh, mine Gott! dere is something ter matter mit you!"

"No, dere aint," said the host, and then, to calm his boarder's apprehensions, he added—"I am a Methodist, and it is the habit of the members to groan during their devotion, and that is my way."

This was enough for the Dutchman, who rushed into the street, asked for a doctor, found one, and begged him to run to the house on the corner.

"What is the matter?" said the doctor, "have they got the cholera?"

"No, no—worse: da ha got der *Methode*. Run!—run! der man will die mit it before you don't get dere, if you don't run fast!"

Myneer thought it was high time to vacate the premises himself, and bolted on board the first boat ready for up stream.

Two married couple took seats in the cars at New York, bound for Boston, in close proximity, and about 5 o'clock they both indulged in balmy slumbers, the heads of the wives resting upon their husband's shoulders. When the cars reached Worcester, the gentlemen stepped out, and the ladies, apparently exhausted, slept on. The delay was brief, and on re-entering the cars, the husbands, whose eyes were scarcely opened, exchanged seats, and in a few minutes, resuming their natural positions, were in the land of dreams. At Farmington the cars stopped again, when one of the ladies said—

"Will you have time to get me a drink of water here?"

The frightened gentleman, not recognizing the music of his wife's voice, exclaimed—

"By heaven, have I made a mistake? This isn't you, Tilly!"

"No," exclaimed the lady, "and you ain't my husband!"

"Perhaps we had better change seats," exclaimed the husband in the seat immediately in the rear, who had awoke, "for there's a slight mistake here."

The second lady, too fatigued, did not awake, and the temporary husband, endeavoring to shift his burthen, so as to move, she merely ejaculated, "Do keep still."

A NOVEL LAW SUIT.—We understand McCarty of the Bardstown Gazette is about to bring a suit against the Louisville and Frankfort railroad for damages done to a dog. The facts of the case, as far as we have learned them, from a mutual friend, are about these: Whilst Mac was here in attendance upon the Democratic convention he purchased a fine dog (of what breed is not known) for the purpose of guarding his printing office against intruders upon his valuable time, &c., &c.

When he started home, instead of taking his dog into the baggage car, as is usual with sportsmen, Mac preferred the primitive style of tying him behind the train, having frequently seen canine specimens attached in this way to wagons. On he started—away went the cars, and away went the dog. Mac, thinking it was all right, did not look after the welfare of his pet until they reached Bagdad, when lo! and behold, there was nothing left of his dog but one ear and the under jaw-bone!

We understand further that Mac purchased the dog for \$4.00, on a credit, as a matter of course, and that, as it was intended for a speculation, he has laid his damages at four dollars and a quarter.

N. B. It is to be hoped that Mac will, in his suit in time to expend the money for the Bardstown railroad stock.

NOR HALF THROUGH YET.—A good kind of a soul, accustomed to make "five-mile prayers," had over-encumbered a guest on his journey, to stay to breakfast. The old man prayed and prayed, till his impatient guest began to think seriously of edging away quietly, but in attempting it, he waked up the old man's son, who was asleep in his chair.

"How soon will your father be through?" whispered the guest.

"Don't know," said the boy; "his he got to the Jews yet?"

"No," said the other.

"Well, then, he aint half through!" said the boy, and composed him to sleep again.

THAT NATIONAL PARTY.—We published some days since some extracts from a violent abolition letter, written by Ballard Clarke, one of the "National" know-nothings who are voting for Fuller for Speaker. We see by the published proceedings of Congress, that a few days since another of these "National" gentlemen was pulled up to the mink, and was forced to declare that he would vote to restore the Missouri Compromise!

Thus, one after another, the Northern members of the know-nothing party who are voting for Fuller, are proving to be

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - - 500 75  
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 60 25  
For half column 6 months, - - - 14 00  
" " " 12 months, - - - 15 00  
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18 00  
" " " 12 months, - - - 25 00

A liberal discount made for yearly advertisements. When the number of lines for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered cut, and charged accordingly.

Work in the Garden.

There is not much to be done in the garden during this month, unless it be provided with hot-beds and frames—and all well appointed gardeners should be provided with both—but when these necessary appointments exist therein there is as much to be done by way of raising early plants.

STIFF CLAYED BEDS.—All such beds in a garden should be manured, spaded up a foot in depth; the ground should be left in the rough until spring. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the soil dry and firm, and the weather sufficiently settled to set out hardy plants, the bed must be thoroughly raked and the plants set out. By pursuing such a course, time will be economized, which is always precious to the cultivator, particularly so at the opening of spring, when there is so much to be done, and so little time to do it in.

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LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 23, 1856.

## Our Ticket,

Subject to a National Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HENRY A. WISE,  
Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Stephen A. Douglas,  
Of Illinois.

The Question mooted in the Democratic Convention, as to the manner of casting votes in such bodies within the State created considerable discussion. There were those of the simon pure Democracy who argued both pro and con; and it was the only thing which marred in the least, the unanimity of that august body.

The plan hitherto adopted was, to allow as many votes to each county as there were members elected therefrom to the lower house of the State legislature. Thus, when two counties, from their sparse number of inhabitants, united to send one legislator, they were entitled to but one vote between them in the State Democratic Conventions, although there might have been large Democratic majorities in both. On the other hand, when a county had a sufficient number of inhabitants to entitle her to two Representatives, she was entitled to two votes in convention, even if she were largely anti-Democratic, as in the case of Hardin county, in comparison to other counties in this Congressional District, which gave Democratic majorities.

Another mode was equally objectionable and that was the taking of the entire vote of the delegations present. The county in which the convention was held, together with the immediate surrounding counties are able to throw in almost their entire Democratic strength, whilst those at a distance are only nominally represented, if represented at all. Conventions thus governed instead of expressing the feelings of the Democracy of the State, express merely the will of a mere section, who, in time, discovering their power, will become that most detestable of political wire-workers—a clique. It was thus the Frankfort Whig rulers procured their tremendous power. And it was thus they had the power to dissolve and demolish their snow fortress of whiggery and march through the sally-port of Nativeism into the arms of their natural allies the know nothings, abolitionists, and red-republicans.

Our opinion then, is, that the resolution adopted by the Convention as the rule to govern all future Conventions, is truly Democratic in its every feature, although it seems to have been offered at a very unopportune time. We can see no objection to it unless it be the probability urged by some, that even it would be abused, and that amounts to absolutely no objection at all; for were this power abused, still the abuse would not be a tittle so disastrous to our great national party as the power given to sections by the former modes, should that power be used injudiciously.

Our old and much esteemed friend, Dr. JONAS DOUGLASS, paid us a flying visit, the other day. He informs us that he has located himself in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. The Dr. has been a successful practitioner in Danville, in this State, as well as acting Surgeon in Emigrant Ships, in which latter, his practice was remarkably successful. In the former field of his professional labors, the doctor has, for once, falsified the old adage of "a prophet never being a prophet at home," having secured the entire confidence of the community in which he was born and reared. As he has selected Indianapolis as his future home, we voluntarily and cheerfully recommend him to that community as a skillful practitioner and a polished gentleman.

We are indebted to our courteous Congressman, J. H. JEWETT, for sundry speeches, papers, &c. May his shadow never be less.

We see that the Paducah Democrat is out in favor of Hon. LYNN BOYD, for the next President. We remember when the "young America" editor of that sheet, was violently opposed to the Hon. Gentleman, so much so, that he opposed his re-election to Congress. Wonders will never cease.

We would again ask if the Democratic Anti-Know-Nothing party of this county are inclined to come to our rescue. We have, it is true, received a few augmentations to our list, but these are totally insufficient either to our support, or even to counterbalance the number which have withdrawn their support from us in toto, because we chose to express ourselves in a matter deeply concerning ourselves and our fireside. If ye of the Democracy, are not satisfied with our poor ability, then import some one that will suit you, and we will sell out, for, thank heaven, if we have lost money by the lukewarmness of those who should be friends, since our sojourn in this delectable town, we still have an office which we can call our own, which we have earned by our own exertions. This thing of worrying as we have worried since we have been here, to barely support ourselves and family, is a little too hard to bear, especially when even that laudable end is not accomplished.

We ask you not to do as others have done in other sections. We do not desire you to contribute by hundreds of dollars for our support, all we ask is to subscribe yourself and induce others to do so likewise. This is a moderate demand, surely, and no one can grumble at it. We ask not for wealth, all we ask is a living, and, while we have health and strength we will make it, if not here we can do it in some other field. Think of it friends.

On Saturday last the people of Louisville voted a large majority in favor of the erection of Water Works to supply the city with that necessary fluid. This is certainly a commendable project, for it places at the disposal of every property holder who wishes it the ready means of extinguishing at a moment's warning any conflagration which may threaten his premises, aside from the great convenience in culinary and other household affairs. Several years since the same project was set on foot, and abandoned from some cause, after a considerable amount of money had been expended. The large mound of earth raised in the upper part of the city remains a mark of derision, and, if we mistake not, goes by the name of "Dickson's Folly." We hope the present movers will meet with better success.

The weather still continues wintry. This spell more closely resembles a northern winter, than any which we have experienced in Kentucky for many a year; both in intensity and duration. However, there is one benefit which is to be derived from the heavy coating of snow which covers the ground, and that is the protection which it yields to the small grain which was sown in the Fall. Another is, the fact of its keeping the fruit trees from prematurely budding. If the cold weather continues, and the trees have not already been killed, (and we hardly think they are,) we would venture to predict another abundant fruit harvest. So mote it be.

We call particular attention to the card of our old friends, Messrs. MOORE & O'BRYAN, in another column. The Mansion House is a well known stand and the young gentlemen who have recently taken charge of it, will, we feel assured, prove most admirable landlords. We, therefore, recommend them cheerfully, to the traveling public. We understand that the house is very handsomely furnished, and everything has been done to make the traveler and boarder equally at home.

We neglected last week to return our thanks to Dr. WM. CLEAVER, for his Christmas present of a bottle of delicious Catauba wine. The wine was made at his residence in this county. We hope he will take our apology and accept our thanks now.

## Hurley's Compound Sarsaparilla.

## A Valuable Family Remedy.

There are hundreds in this city who can bear testimony to the excellence of this medicine. Already the cautious have commenced, and there is no question but that it will be extensively patronized during the spring. In order, therefore, to meet the immense trade which is justly anticipated, Mr. Hurley is actively engaged in manufacturing, and intends keeping on hand, several thousand boxes, to meet country orders. Those who tried it last year speak of it in unqualified terms, and we would recommend every man, "even those in health," and every family, to procure a supply, and we ask, could any medicine be so popular as the above if it did not possess extraordinary curative properties?—*Lou. Times.*

This popular spring medicine, which is so widely known and extensively used, can be had at Noble & Co.'s. Do not fail to procure a supply, and you will thank us for the advice.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—Scarcely a paper we open from the North or East but gives account of persons freezing to death during the late cold weather.

COLD WEATHER.—On Wednesday last the thermometer stood at 126 degrees below zero, indicating the coldest weather yet experienced here this winter.

Greenfield (La.) Sentinel.

Good gracious! what a whipping—cold spell!

CUTTING HIS WIFE'S THROAT.—Charles W. Snead cut his wife's throat with a razor, Richmond, Virginia, on the 6th inst. The jugular vein was not severed; and she will probably recover. Cause—intemperance.

ONE OF THE PATRONS.—A subscriber to the Lafayette Journal gives the following answer to a dunning letter:

Sorry to say Old Boss that I can't pay. I am very tight up which to say I haint nary red. Elard oil was ten cents a barrel I couldn't buy enough to grease my hair. Don't worry about it, I freely forgive you the debt.

Signed,

From the Louisville Courier.

## Frankfort Correspondence.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The people, will, we have no doubt, be pleased to learn that it is contemplated to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals to \$2,500 per annum. Three thousand dollars would not be too much. It is also designed to lengthen their sessions to twenty-two days each, and give them appellate jurisdiction in all cases where the amount involved exceeds fifty dollars. The compensation of our Appellate Judges has always been too small. Most of them have large families, and their expenses in the service of the State are necessarily large. Such has been the economy that they have been forced to practice, that one of the Judges has had to give up smoking, and another cannot afford to take his toddy. A third Judge is somewhat better off, and loans money. He is conscientious, too, about exacting usury, and will not take over six per cent. But then he indulges in what he calls a "transaction," that is, he will have you to fix up a note, and then buy it at a discount that would satisfy a Louisville street broker.

## INCREASE OF PAY.

A proposition was introduced by Mr. Nuttall to-day to increase the pay of members of succeeding Legislatures to five dollars per day. Mr. N. advocated the increase in a characteristic speech, indulging in a review of all classes, trades and professions of mankind. He said that they made farmers out of all honest boys; from quilters, hair-splitters and disputants, came lawyers; those that talked of holus, magnus composuit, and unintelligible phrases, turned out doctors; preachers were made of the least account of all youth, and merchants from the cheating, swindling sharpers. There was no particular applicability in these remarks to the question, but they deserve preservation as the judgment of a legislator. An increase of pay would be but just, as the present per diem hardly defrays the incidental luxuries, after board bills are paid. Many members, in fact, have to pay daily out of their private purses for the equivalent honors of a Legislative seat.

## THE BANK BILLS.

There appears to be but little doubt as to the success of the Ashland bank project. It is so unquestionable, demanded by the interests of that flourishing section of the State, that the more favored portions of the Commonwealth, cannot in justice deny the boon. There is not so much certainty about the People's Bank at Bowling Green. Indeed it will certainly fail, if what we hear is true, concerning a provision in the charter that allows it to issue post notes. That will instantly damn it in the estimation of all, but its interested friends.

## An Abolitionist Tamed and Feathered.

The citizens of Lexington were very much incensed, on Friday last, upon reading an article published in the Statesman copied from a paper in Oxford, Ohio. It purported to have been written in Lexington, and gave an account of Christmas day in that city, with many violent and false comments upon the institution of slavery in Kentucky. The letter was signed J. B. the initials, as was ascertained, of a person (J. Brady) who had been for some time employed as a teacher in one of the city schools.

Feeling that this man, who had been received and hospitably entertained, was guilty of great wrong in thus calumniating the people and institutions of that section, after night a party of almost two hundred repaired to his lodgings. He was informed of the mission of the company, and, though fearful of the chill night air, could not hesitate accompanying the party. He was conducted to the court-house yard, and there stripped. A large quantity of pitch had been prepared for the occasion, with the contents of several bags of feathers. The clothing was speedily removed from the body of Brady, and the pitch applied to the thickness of an inch. Then the feathers were nicely planted, and Brady's head shaved close to the scalp, save two locks, near the forehead. He was then set loose, and charged to go and sin no more. More severe punishment would have been administered had it not been for the wife of Brady, a beautiful and estimable lady.

Brady applied to a physician to remove the tar, but it was found utterly impossible. He left on the morning train for Covington and the land of Black Republicanism. *Lou. Courier, 14th.*

Loaded wagons are still crossing the river on the ice at Vincennes. *Louisville Times.*

For the Louisville Democrat.

## Nashville Railroad.

If the people of Kentucky want railroads, as doubtless they do, why not get the Legislature to enact a well guarded law similar to that of Tennessee and many other States, loaning the credit of the State to a reasonable amount, say eight thousand dollars per mile, to well gotten up roads? The country will be as much benefited as the city by railroads, and should share at least a part of the burthens they entail. So long as the landholders can, by intimidation of losing her trade, induce Louisville to build railroads for them, they will not put their own shoulders to the work. The over-taxed citizens of Louisville will be called on to-morrow to vote another million to the Nashville Railroad, with but slight hopes of the completion of the road. The friends of this measure say the city will lose the million she has formerly paid if another million is not advanced. Would it not be wiser for the city to lose one million than two? We think every voter will answer in the affirmative.

A VOTER.

The editor of the Louisville Journal is half out for George Law for President. He pretends not to express a preference, but it is plain from his remarks which way the wind blows. Well, Live Oak has more cash than any of the know-nothing aspirants, and quite as much talents as any of them. We should not be surprised, therefore, if he were the know-nothing candidate. We don't mean that talents have anything to do with the matter, but money has; and besides, Law has no previous political record, and his party will not be much troubled with old documents, if he is the candidate. Let Law come forth. *Lou. Democrat.*

BRECHER.—The annual renting of pews in Plymouth Church, (Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, pastor,) took place, recently. One hundred and seventy-three pews were rented for ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars. The premiums on the above amounted to one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars—being about five hundred dollars more than on any former occasion. The time occupied in the sale was about one hour and twenty minutes. About one hundred and forty pews remain unrented, which swell the amount for rent to about thirteen thousand dollars.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.—The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Deacon Thomas Williams, of Vernon, Oneida county, N. Y. was celebrated at the house where the aged couple have resided for half a century since their marriage, on Christmas Representatives of five generations were assembled on the occasion, numbering thirty persons. The entire fifth generation was comprised in one little curly-headed fellow who lay on a bed asleep. This boy had living, a short time since, three great grandfathers, three great-grandmothers, and two grandfathers and two grandmothers. The father of Dea on Williams was one of the famous "Tea Party" at Boston, in 1773.

## Breaking Up.

The Cincinnati Commercial has the following significant paragraph:

We learn that great dissatisfaction with the action of the late Know-Nothing Council, prevails in various parts of the State. Some Councils are giving up their charters and dissolving their connection with the Order, being unwilling to occupy the position of liability to the Republican party, in which the report of the State Council places them.

INTERESTING TO HATERS.—Andrew McGuire, a hatter, of Albany, died on Wednesday last, from the effects of handling furs which had been preserved by means of some poisonous substance. He had burned his hand a week previous, while finishing a hat, and through the wound the poison introduced throughout his system.

ATTEMPTED TO KILL A WHOLE FAMILY.—The Stanton (Va.) American says that a singular case of an attempt to take the life of a whole family occurred in that town a few days since. A negro girl, in the employ of Dr. Coleman, attempted to poison the Doctor's family, by feeding them upon ground glass, which she had sprinkled in the flour, but was fortunately detected before the diabolical purpose was consummated. The Doctor had corrected her for some act of disobedience, and for this she declared that she would put the whole family out of existence, avowing that she would willingly suffer the penalty, if she could gratify her vengeance. She has been committed to jail.

When the American army moved through Mexico, one of its first institutions was the establishment of a newspaper office, which followed the camp and gave the intelligence of the day. Recent advices from the Crimea announces that the foundation had been laid for an army jockey club, with a permanent fund for the races wherever the troops may be encamped.

A MAN AND HIS BOTTLE DUG OUT OF THE SNOW.—On Sunday afternoon, some men were engaged in clearing the snow from the sidewalks, near Hor's foundry, and after digging away a bank of several feet in depth, much to their surprise they came across a man sleeping quietly beside his bottle. He had taken lodgings on the walk the evening previous, and got snowed under. His breath had made a hole in the snow, and thus he was furnished with fresh air. A touch of the snow shovel brought him to himself. *New York Journal of Commerce.*

How to SQUARE THE CIRCLE.—Eureka!

The circle is squared, vide:—If you take a silver wire twelve inches and a quarter long, the quarter being allowed to unite the two ends, you have a circular wire exactly twelve inches; and if this wire is made to form the true square, each of its sides will be equal to nine square inches. Now, if the same wire is allowed to assume the true circle, it is evident that the area of the circle will be the same as it was in the square. For instance, if a wall be built around a city and it is found to be twelve miles round, the area of that city is nine square miles. Therefore, the square of any circle is equal to three fourths of the length of its own circumference. *London Court Journal.*

MEMBER IN MEADE COUNTY.—A murder was committed in the vicinity of Big Spring, in Meade county, on Thursday night last, by F. N. Byrne, upon the person of Wm. Lancaster. Lancaster died yesterday morning. A difficulty occurred between the parties, in which Byrne stabbed Lancaster several times. Byrne has escaped. He is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, round shouldered; his face sharp and raw-boned; rather sandy complexion; his hair rather curly and of sandy color, and beginning to turn grey. He has a down look, and is usually roughly clad. No idea can be formed of what direction he will take, but it is hoped the police of the cities will keep a look out for him. We are requested to say that ample compensation will be made for his arrest.

A friend who has just reached the city was quite astonished to find so little snow at this point. From Baltimore to Cincinnati, and nearly to Jeffersonville, he said the whole earth was bound in a sheet of white—the snow in some places two feet deep. *Lou. Times.*

DEATH OF A BROTHER OF EX-PRESIDENT TYLER.—William Tyler, Esq., late of Charles City county, died at his residence in Norfolk on Tuesday morning last, of consumption. He was a brother of the Hon. John Tyler, Ex-President of the United States, and at the time of his death held the office of clerk of the Navy Yard at Gosport.

A FORTUNE WAITING.—In 1824, Martha A. Wells, then seventeen years of age, daughter of Alexander Wells, of Amelia county, Virginia, left Virginia in company with one Spencer, for one of the Western States. She has never been heard from since by any of her family. Her father recently died, and by his will, she, if living, or her children, if she had any, are entitled to a portion of his fortune. Information is asked concerning her.

CONVERSE NOT WITH THE LIAR OR SWEARER, or a man of obscene or wanton language; for either he will corrupt you, or at least he will hazard your reputation to be one of the like making; and if it doth neither, yet it will fill your memory with such discourses that it will be troublesome to you in after time; and the returns of the remembrance of the passages which you have long since heard, of this nature, will haunt you when your thoughts should be better employed.

SINGULAR SCENE OF A "FRIEND."—On last Friday night, in Philadelphia, Prudent Ferguson, a member of the Society Friends, committed suicide by taking laudanum. A few days before, she had her neck muffled up, and assigned as the cause that she had a cold, but it was discovered after her death that she had attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat, and, not succeeding, wrapped up her neck to hide the gash.

"My wife is very attentive to the pigs, said a gentleman the other day, in the presence of several ladies. "That accounts for her attachment to you," responded one of the fair damsels. The gentleman said—having suddenly recollected some business out of doors to transact.

It is told by an Irishman that he used to sweep his chimney by letting a rope down, which was fastened round the legs of a goose; and then pulling the goose after it.

TERIBLE WEATHER IN THE NORTHWEST.—The Chicago Journal of the 11th says: A gentleman who reached Galena on Wednesday, from Mineral Point, describes the traveling as dangerous. He says that during two or three of the long stages, there was great danger that the passengers would freeze, and that constant motion alone prevented it. The thermometer at the time he left the Point—Monday morning—was 28° below zero.

The religious world of England is just now excited by rumors that Prince Albert has embraced Unitarian doctrines, and that his wife, the Queen, sympathizes with him in sentiment, and therefore the visible or temporal head of the Church of England has become heterodox.

## Married.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. B. Hutchins, Mr. PATRICK FR. NCIS MILLIGAN, to Miss MARY GIVENS, all of this place.

17 Louisville Times and Democrat please copy.

## New Advertisements.

GEO. W. MOORE. J. T. O'BRYAN.

## MANSION HOUSE,

BANDLOW &amp; CO.

MESSRS. MOORE &amp; O'BRYAN.

Announce to their friends and the public that they have leased for a term of years the above well-known

## HOTEL AND STAGE STAND.

The House has been renovated and rearranged, and everything put in proper order for the entertainment of Travelers and Boarders. Jan. 23, 1856.

## NOTICE.

HAVING determined to remove West, I would offer my farm for sale, containing 149 Acres.

It is situated on the Rolling Fork, quarter of a mile from the Calvary Academy, and 4 miles from Lebanon. Said Farm is in a good state of cultivation, well watered and well timbered, and has on it a good Dwelling, Barn, Sheds, and other out-houses. It also has on it two good Orchards.

Those desirous of a good Stock Farm, would do well to call on me on the premises, as this is one of the best in the State.

Jan. 9, 1856—54.

H. P. LIVERS.

## Dissolution of partnership.

THE FIRM of Spears & Wray is this day dissolved by mutual consent; Geo. H. Spears having the settlement of the business and is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.

Dec. 25th, 1855 34.

SPEARS &amp; WRAY.

## UNION HOUSE,

A. S. HARDY,

HAVING recently purchased the House formerly occupied as a Hotel, and more recently as a Boarding School, solicits a liberal share of public patronage. The stand is situated on Main Street, Lebanon, Ky., and is a retired and pleasant portion of the town. I have re-fitted and re-furnished the entire establishment in a handsome manner, and am now prepared to receive travel or regular boarders by the day, week, month, or year.

My table shall always be supplied with the very best of the market can afford, and I intend that my prices shall in all cases shall be liberal. Traveler's horses can always be carefully attended to, as I have made all necessary arrangements to that end, and there will shortly be a large, comfortable and handsome new stable erected on the premises.

Oct. 14th 54

A. S. HARDY.

## Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

Of all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousands of ills that flesh is heir to," none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in arduous experimenting, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases: Affections of the Bones, Habitual Constipation, Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Erysipelas, Pulmonary diseases, Femoral Irregularities, Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Fistula, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases.

Besides curing the above it is known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In short, it is without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect upon the system, the most efficacious; as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country, and is fast obtaining a European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietor's knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to us and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

For sale at the manufacturers, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. And by L. H. NOBLE, and L. A. SPALDING, Lebanon, Ky.

Oct. 31st.

## NEW AND CHEAP

DRUG STORE.

SANSBURY &amp; ROWMAN,

THE above having located themselves permanently in Lebanon, Ky., wish to inform the public generally, that they are now receiving direct from the Eastern Market, a full and complete stock of

## DRUGS, MEDICINES, &amp;c.

Which they offer for sale as low as they can be had in Louisville or any of the Western cities. We have taken the precaution to select every article, having long been engaged in the Drug and Prescription business, we are fully aware of the great want of fresh and pure drugs and medicines.

We have also made an arrangement with the Eastern Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturers, by which we will be enabled to keep our stock full and complete.

The following is an abridged catalogue of our stock, viz:

Drugs,	Paints in Oil,
Medicines,	Glass,
Paints,	Glass Ware,
Oils,	Perfumery,
Dye-stuffs,	Fancy and Toilet Soaps,
Varnishes,	Painters' Brushes,
Medical Brandy,	Pure Wines for the sick,
Cordials,	Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Breast Pumps,	Fragrant Extracts,
Heifer Teats,	&c., &c.

Also Patent Medicines of all kinds, together with a large and complete assortment of Stationery; in fact everything usually found in a DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.

Our store is opposite the Lebanon Hotel next door to Messrs. B. Edwards & Son's Shoe St. Co. Country produce, Gensung, &c. will be received in exchange for anything in our line.

Prompt attention will be paid to prescriptions and orders from physicians.

Sept. 19th, 54

3,000 POUNDS of clean Linen, and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price CASH will be paid. may 54

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be had, low for cash, at the Printing Office.

HURLEY, THOMAS A., Druggist and Apothecary, and Manufacturer of Hurley's Sarsaparilla North west corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. Oct. 31st.



—The Senate of Kentucky proposes to elect a Public Printer on Friday, the 22d inst.

**T**HE Business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned, in all its branches, at the stand formerly occupied by McRoy & Co. Grateful for the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, I hope to deserve a continuance of the same.

R. M. BOWMAN.

*I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale; such as:*  
*TOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER,*  
*NOTE PAPEE,*  
*PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES,*  
*STEEL PENS, &c., &c.*

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in  
the neatest style at this office.

THOMAS WELLINGTON,  
PROPRIETOR.  
11, OYSTER BAY, N.Y.  
March 7th, 41.

A FINE LOT OF NOTE PAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing office

These Pills are the best to be had, they invigorate the system, purify the blood, and are especially adapted for infants, as well as adults.

For sale by respectable druggists everywhere.

Sole in Lebanon by L. H. NOBLE,  
 Springfield by J. S. STARK & SON.



## Scissoring.

DEMOCRATIC VETERANS IN THE LEGISLATURE.—Never within our recollection has there been as many of the time-worn and glorious old Democrats assembled at one time in our Legislature. Look at a part of the list: The Hon. Dan'l Garrard, Nathan Gaither, Hon. Jno. P. Martin, Elijah Nuttall, John S. Balow, Itham McElroy, &c., &c. Each one within himself a host to battle for the right, and when taken together, a phalanx of terror to the foes of constitutional liberty. With such men in our councils, the followers of the dark-lantern cannot but be held in check.—*Yoman.*

A green 'un who had never before seen a steamboat, fell through the hatchway down into the hold of the Winfield Scott, and being unhurt, loudly expressed his surprise. "Well if the darned thing ain't boiler."

"A short man became attached to a tall woman, and somebody said that he had fallen in love with her. "Do you call it falling in love?" said the sister; "it is more like climbing up to it!"

An old lady in Vermont was asked by a young clergyman to what religious denomination she belonged: "I don't know," said she, "and I don't care anything about your nominations; for my part, I hold on to the old meeting-house." Guess the old lady was right. Wonder if any one could say more.

ECLIPSES DURING 1856.—There will be two eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon, this year. A total eclipse of the Sun will take place on the 5th of April, and an annular eclipse on the 28th of September, both invisible here. There will be a partial eclipse of the Moon on the 20th of April, which will be visible early in the morning, and a similar eclipse on the 13th of October, also visible in the evening.

ROMEO IN THE PIT.—Recently, in Detroit, when Romeo and Juliet was to be performed, a scapegrace, known as Romeo, was stuck fast in the pit. At the moment when Juliet exclaims, "Romeo, where art thou?" up got the second Romeo,—"Here I am in the pit. I had only a quater, and couldn't get into the boxes!" The audience roared. The scene was worth a ticket alone.

A SUMMERSET.—A tipsy customer, who was seated on the box with a stage-driver, swayed backward, until he tumbled off. The mud was deep, and he fell soft. "There, now!" he exclaimed as he crawled out of the slough, "I knew you would upset if you didn't take care."

On being told that they had not upset. "Not upset!" he echoed in amazement; "if I'd known that, I wouldn't have got off."

The children of those who do not love in marriage, seem to bear a hereditary coldness, and do not love their parents as other children do.

Doubt and distraction the fate of earth; but the brightness of truth belongs and abides in heaven.

A Yankee editor says that the girls complain that the times are so hard the young men can't pay their addresses.

Is the number of the stars odd or even?—Question for Lord Resse's telescope.

"Tom," said a man to his friend, "I think it highly dangerous to keep the bills of small banks on hand now-a-days." "Tim," answered the other, "I find it more difficult than dangerous."

Old Worthy says he likes to see young ladies walking the streets on Sunday in their silks with holes in their socks, as it proves they are more attentive to things above than things below.

Mrs. Partington having heard her son say that there were a great many anecdotes in the new almanac, begged him to cut them all out and preserve them, as she had heard that when anybody was poisoned, nothing was necessary but to give them an anecdote and it would cure him.

A regular Cockney says—"There is certainly one decided advantage that a person derives from living in the country and that is, it enables him to wear out his old clothes and boots, and to put on such worn-out shabby things generally as he never could think of wearing in town."—Fashion plays the tyrant in town, but his sway is not acknowledged in the country—a plain distinction between freedom and slavery?

Pedantry crams our heads with learned lumber, and takes out our brains to make room for it.

"I am sorry, Mr. Wilson, to see this splendid field of potatoes so seriously diseased," said a sympathizing spectator. "Atweel, it's a great pity," replied the farmer, "but there's a comfort—Jock Tamson's is not a bit better." Great comfort that.

Experience is a dear school, says Dr. Franklin, but fools are learned in no other.

The All-seeing One, who judges the thought as well as the act, will make no distinction between life drained drop by drop from the soul, and that sent forth at a blow with the red hand.

A POOR BOY NOW GOVERNOR.—The new Governor of California, J. Neely Johnson, was born in a squatter's cabin in Indiana. In 1849 he went to California, where his father's occupation was that of driving a mule-team to the mines. He next took to the practice of law, and has since been a rising man. At the age of thirty years and one month he is Governor of a large and thriving State.

## Charity among Juveniles.

The Newark, N. J. Advertiser relates the following interesting incident:—

A little bare-footed member of one of our public schools, whose want of shoes and stockings had not attracted any attention during the pleasant weather with which we have been so highly favored hitherto, appeared among his classmates day before yesterday in the garb provided for him by nature. As usual with boys some kind-hearted but more reflecting, pitied his painful condition and attributed it to what was really the case—his poverty. A good deal of boisterous talking was the consequence; but this resulted finally in the prevalence of a benevolent sentiment among all concerned. The little shivering fellow was carried into the school room the subject of the sympathy of all his little companions, and the attention of the teacher directed to his deplorable condition.

"Well, boys," said he, "this little boy is doubtless pleased with the kind feelings which seem to animate you all, and now with a little effort on the part of each, you can make him comfortable and happy.—Heap your pennies together to-morrow morning and get him a pair of shoes."

The proposition put them all in the best possible humor; and the thought that on the morrow they would have an opportunity of performing a generous action, seemed to make each one ten-fold more diligent in his pursuits. Yesterday, as usual, the little fellow came to school, his bare feet red and aching with the snow and ice, through which he was obliged to pass. The boys took him almost in their arms, and depositing him in the school room, flung a perfect shower of pennies and six-pences upon the teacher's desk; and the teacher himself, was obliged by their importunities to start forthwith in search of the desired shoes.

But pity had not ceased yet. As they trotted along the snow-covered pavement at the side of their teacher, every one stopped to look at the painful sight, and the fact that provision for it was so evident, that before the shoe shop was attained, the fund had so much swollen by the voluntary contributions of passers-by, that the little bare feet were permitted to rejoice, not only in shoes, but in handsome boots and several pair of nice warm woolen stockings.

It was a saying of great divine that he had found more good in people called bad, and more bad in people usually considered good, than he expected.

Anybody who supposes locking a girl in a room will prevent her from knowing what love means, might as well undertake to keep strawberries from blushing in June by whispering in their ears about the snow we had last winter.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE POST

Believing as we do, that the perpetuity, welfare, and prosperity of our beloved country have been jeopardized by the fanatics of the North; we, the undersigned, have come to the conclusion that our voice as a public journalist should be put forward in defense of those things hitherto held sacred by every one who breathe the free air of America; be they Catholic or Protestant; native born or foreign-born. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man, who, either is accidentally born within her limits, or swear eternal allegiance to her laws; protection, suffrage, and the right, (particularly,) to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Therefore, conceiving as we do, that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, is the only one that advocates "Equal Rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none," we shall, in public; as we have heretofore in private, advocate and support the tenets of the Democratic Party. We have had it too often thrown in our teeth, when we wished to show up folly in its true color, that we were "neutral," and consequently had no right to say anything in regard to any political subject, either privately or publicly. We have got tired of this, and although the bustle and commotion of politics suits not our inclination; yet, under the exigencies of the case, we think it our imperative duty to publish a strictly

### DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Those who take our paper hereafter, shall never have the pleasure of saying to us that we have transcended the bounds of "neutrality," for we intend to have the privilege of saying what we please, and, bearing as we do, the burden of TRUTH, we fear not the arrows of error. In this throwing broadcast, the glorious old banner of Democracy, which we have been forced to do by inadvertent circumstances, which we will explain hereafter, we have only acted in self-defense; but of that more anon.

Hereafter, our pen, humble and feeble though it be, will be dedicated to the Democratic principles, whilst at the same time, we will not forget to place before our readers each week, matter for their amusement, edification and instruction.

TERMS.—THE POST will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 00 per year, if paid in advance. When payment is delayed for six months, \$2 50 will be exacted, and when payments are delayed until the end of the year, \$3 00 will, in all cases, be exacted. Clubs of ten or more, however, will be taken at \$1 50 each, where the money accompanies the list.

W. W. JACK,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,  
LEBANON, KY., December 1st, 1855.

## St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care. Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$16 00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10 00
  2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5 00
  3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10 00
  4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5 00
  5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2 00
  6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8 00
- For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

## PROSPECTUS OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1821, by the late Rev. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greater public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

### TERMS PER SESSION.

[IN VARIATION IN ADVANCE.]  
Board, including washing, Mending, Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, &c., &c., Writing, English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, \$12 00  
Board, &c., (as above,) with use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 37 00  
Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50 00  
Tuition in French, (Extra,) 5 00  
Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3 00  
Stationery, (Pens, Ink and Paper,) when furnished, 2 50  
Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1 50  
Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices.  
If for those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00  
Music, per session, 10 00

### Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1856) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the Saturday Courier, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bannet, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Davison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Leticia Liberte, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3; four copies one year, \$5; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$20. Address,

A. SCOTT, Publisher,  
No. 111, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

MOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office, May 5th.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!  
5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which liberal price in cash will be paid. Lebanon, Ky., May 8, 1855.

A FINE LOT of NOTE-PAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing Office, May 5th.

## SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF

## HATS AND CAPS!!

Facilities for the purchasing of material and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats, " " Double and single brim " " Leghorn, " " Pedal Straw Hats, " " Palm Leaf do " " Infants' fancy Summer " " Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles

Kosmo Hats, &c., &c. The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN,  
Lebanon, May 5.

## THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE. LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 54 Gold street, New York, CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE." By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.; assisted by JOHN P. NOBLE, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The North British Review (Free-Church), The Westminster Review (Liberal), and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel" (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS. SCOTT & CO., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the EARLIEST reading of these fascinating tales.

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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

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GREAT CURE FOR

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## PEPSIN,

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,

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Prepared from Rannet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. "I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word PEPsin. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

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This Magazine has already reached a regular monthly issue of more than 100,000 copies; and is still steadily and rapidly increasing. The Publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact, that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.

Special efforts will be made to render it still more interesting and valuable during the present year. In addition to the usual ample and choice selections of Foreign and Domestic Literature, an increased amount of Original Matter, by the ablest American Writers, will be hereafter furnished. The number of Pictorial embellishments will be increased; still greater variety will be given to its literary contents; its Editorial and Miscellaneous departments will be still farther enlarged and strengthened; and no labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all respects, still more worthy of the extraordinary favor with which it has been received.

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Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every Number will contain numerous Pictorial Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and impartial Notices of the important Books of the month. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December; but Subscriptions may commence with any number.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers at three dollars a year or twenty-five cents a number. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied at any time.

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W. W. JACOB

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They will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Furniture of the newest and best style; such as Bureaus, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Book Cases, French and Couch Bedsteads, Card, Center, and Pier Tables, Sociables, Sofas, Spring and Cane seat Chairs; and every variety of furniture in their line of business. They are also prepared to make Common, and Spring Mattresses.

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June 1, 1855.

## 1856!

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE

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On the 1st of January, 1856, the Louisville Weekly Courier enters upon its Fourteenth Year, with increased facilities at our control to make it a First Class Family Paper, complete in its News, Literary, Commercial, Miscellaneous and Agricultural Departments.

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Extra efforts will be made to increase its reputation as the best newspaper in the West; and we shall continue, by the agency of active special correspondents, to publish news by telegraph and the mails, in advance of all contemporaries.

Its commercial reports will be full, accurate and reliable.

In politics the Courier is Native-American-National Whig. It believes the period for naturalization should be extended; that the ballot box should be more carefully guarded; and that stringent laws should be enacted to prevent pauper and criminal emigration. But in Know-Nothingism it sees the most dangerous and subtle foe to Southern rights and interests, and will oppose it and its Abolitionism, its proscription, its intolerance, its corruption and its bigotry, earnestly and zealously, its tone will be bold and independent, always approving the right and fearlessly condemning the wrong.

The next Presidential election the editor will esteem it his duty to co-operate what ever National Party he thinks most likely to overthrow Know Nothingism and Abolitionism.

The Courier is printed in the very best style with new copper-faced type, on a large and handsome sheet, at the following extraordinarily low

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No paper ever sent unless the money be paid in advance.

And the paper always discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Our friends will oblige us by aiding us in extending and increasing our list of subscribers.

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All communications to be addressed to

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